

MR. KIPLING NO BETTER.

PHYSICIANS SAY THAT HE DID NOT
GAIN YESTERDAY.

At Three Periods During the Day Death
Was Imminent, Although the Respiratory
Function Had So Far Improved That
the Use of Oxygen Was Dispensed With.

There was slight change yesterday in the condition of Rudyard Kipling, who is lying ill at the Hotel Marlborough. That is, to say, there was no change for the better, and it was said that at three periods during the day he had been sinking, when death was imminent. Last evening the following bulletin was issued by the attending physicians:

"I have P. M. Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained. During the day, though, the respiratory function has improved, and the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation on the upper lobes is still manifest."

"To-night Mr. Kipling is better in this regard, and the respiratory function has improved. The inflammation on the upper lobes is still manifest."

"The inflammation on the upper lobes is still manifest. The respiratory function has improved, and the use of oxygen is no longer necessary."

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OREGON OFF FOR MANILA.

LEFT HONOLULU WITH THE COLLIER
IRIS ON FEB. 20.

Commander Tausig, Governor of Guam, raised the flag there on Feb. 1. Re-portedly, the flag was raised at the same time as the flag at the other end of the world.

Honolulu, Feb. 28.—The Oregan, a battleship, and the water distilling ship and collier Iris started for Manila, Guam, yesterday afternoon. Both the Oregan and the Iris came here last night.

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CALIN GOMEZ A GUERRILLA.

Not the Man to Direct Cuban Affairs, Says
Manuel Sanguily.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—In the course of a conversation yesterday between Señor Manuel Sanguily, a prominent member of the Cuban Assembly, and Gen. Gomez, the former remarked:

"You have, General, some well-known hands on your staff. Gen. Gomez made no reply, but Señor Sanguily's statement became noted about the city and caused a great sensation. Señor Sanguily is a brother of the Cuban General, Julio Sanguily."

He was a colonel in the ten years' war. He is a well-known figure in Cuban history, and a wide reputation for honesty and respectability. His words fell like a bombshell. The officers of Gen. Gomez's staff held a meeting to-day, and it was resolved to challenge Señor Sanguily to a duel.

The six correspondents had an interview on the subject with Señor Sanguily, and he acknowledged that he had really said that Gen. Gomez keeps hands on his staff. He added that he had asked Gen. Gomez if he would obey the Assembly, and that the General had said that he would not.

Señor Sanguily declared that Gen. Gomez is only an aboriginal, and is not a man to be trusted with the direction of Cuban affairs. He added that he was a brother of the Cuban General, Julio Sanguily.

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GERMAN SHIPS TO LEAVE.

THE KAISERIN AUGUSTA ORDERED
AWAY FROM MANILA.

And the German Warship at Apia Also to Be Withdrawn.—The United States Asked to Look After German Interests in Samoa.—Proofs of Germany's Friendship Given.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Additional proofs of Germany's desire to continue on friendly relations with the United States were given to-day by the German Government. The Kaiserin Augusta, the German Emperor's consort, was ordered to leave Manila, and the German warship at Apia was also to be withdrawn.

The United States was asked to look after German interests in Samoa. The German Government gave proofs of its friendship to the United States.

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PHILIPPINES FORMALLY CREDITED.

Spanish Senate Passed the Bill, but Only
by a Majority of Two.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The Government had a narrow escape from defeat in the Senate to-day on the bill authorizing the cession of the Philippines to the United States. The measure was passed, but the Government had a majority of only two, the vote being 120 to 118.

The opposition groups in the Senate combined to defeat the bill, which they knew was unpopular. The Government had a narrow escape from defeat.

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THE POPE SERIOUSLY ILL.

HIS CONDITION CAUSED ALARM IN
VATICAN CIRCLES YESTERDAY.

Severe Cold and Fever Followed a Sudden Change in the Weather.—Papal Audiences and Anniversary Celebrations Suspended.—Home Talking of a Conclave and the Candidature of the Prominent Cardinals.

Rome, Feb. 28.—The Pope has been taken suddenly ill and the usual audiences at the Vatican have been suspended. His illness is said to be due to a severe cold and fever. His temperature is 100.4. Dr. Lapponi, his physician, will pass the night at the Vatican.

The habitual reticence that is observed at the Vatican makes it difficult to describe the Pope's condition, with complete accuracy. His illness, whatever its precise nature may be, is undoubtedly due to a sudden change in the weather from springlike warmth to frost, and is more serious than any of his recent ailments. It is stated that it is accompanied by a renewal of his old bowel complaint and severe pain in the back. During the day he was restless, and it was a long time before he recovered. Dr. Lapponi thinks the case is so serious that he has summoned Dr. Mazzoni, a prominent physician, to consult with him. The two doctors visited his Holiness together this afternoon.

There is much alarm and apprehension in Vatican circles. The knowledge that the illness of his Holiness is so serious causes a flutter among the exalted prelates. Already the holding of a possible conclave is discussed and the names of prominent candidates for the papacy are being mentioned. The anniversary of the death of Pope Pius IX. is celebrated to-day. It was the twenty-first anniversary of his Holiness's election to the papacy. March 2, will be the eighty-ninth anniversary of his birth, and it had been arranged that on March 3 he should celebrate the anniversary of his coronation. In connection with the latter anniversary Pope Leo throughout yesterday morning received the diplomats who called upon him to offer their felicitations. It was this ceremony that initiated his sickness, causing fatigue and susceptibility to cold. The anniversary ceremony will be postponed.

Loxnox, March 1.—The House correspondent of the Daily News says that all signs go to show that the next Papal conclave will be divided into two factions, one favorable to a simply religious Pope, while the other will advocate the election of a layman. The latter faction is striving to win and extend Pope Leo's political power. It appears that the former party will concentrate its forces for Cardinal Girolamo Maria Gotti, a barefoot Carmelite monk from Genoa, who is prefect of the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics. He is distinguished merely for learning and piety, but he has really great chances of success. The other faction is divided between Cardinal Luigi Oreglia di Santo Stefano, Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals, and Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops and regulars and some time a Papal Nuncio. Cardinal Ludovico Maria Parelli, Sub-Dean of the Sacred College and Vice-Chancellor of his Holiness, and ever-vigilant guardian of the Papal Secret of State. All of these are intransigents. There is no possibility of a foreigner being elected to succeed Pope Leo.

DREYFUS REVISION BILL PASSED.

Government Had a Majority of Thirty in the French Senate.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Senate to-day passed the Government's Revision Bill by thirty majority, the vote being 154 to 124. In to-day's debate Senator Tillaye urged the passage of the bill in order to save the country, and M. Monis opposed the measure. M. Lebel, Minister of Justice, advanced the usual Government arguments in favor of the measure, and M. Monis made a long speech in opposition. The bill would not only end the question, but would restore the honor of the French Republic.

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